
NEWS LETTER OF THE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN BACTERIOLOGISTS

From the Office of the Secretary-Treasurer
June, 1939
Volume V, Number 2

1939 OFFICERS AND COUNCILORS

President: A. T. Henrici, Univ. of Minn., Minneapolis, Minn.
Past President: P. F. Clark, Univ. of Wis., Madison, Wis.
Vice President: Charles Thom, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
Secretary-Treasurer: I. L. Baldwin, Univ. of Wis., Madison, Wis.
Councilors-at-large: W. C. Frazier, Univ. of Wis., Madison, Wis.
Rebecca Lancefield, Rockefeller Inst., New York City
Elizabeth F. Genung, Smith College, Northampton, Mass.
S. A. Koser, Univ. of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
Councilors elected by local branches:
B. S. Henry, Seattle, Wash. - N. Cal.-Hawaiian
R. V. Stone, Alhambra - S. California
G. H. Smith, New Haven - Connecticut Valley
G. M. Dack, Chicago - Illinois
S. E. Hartsell, Lafayette - Indiana
Justina Hill, Baltimore - Maryland
Archibald R. Ward, Detroit - Michigan
J. Bronfenbrenner, St. Louis - Eastern Missouri
M. F. Gunderson, Omaha, Nebr. - Missouri Valley
Wm. Reiner-Deutsch, New York City - New York City
George P. Berry, Rochester - Central New York
A. B. Wadsworth, Albany - Eastern New York
H. O. Halvorsen, Minneapolis, Minn. - North Central
N. Paul Hudson, Columbus - Ohio
Carl J. Bucher, Philadelphia - Eastern Pennsylvania
L. W. Parr, Washington - Washington
Chairman of Program Committee: George P. Berry, Univ. of Rochester, Rochester, N.Y.

NEXT ANNUAL MEETING

Place: New Haven, Conn. Date: December 28-30, 1939 Headquarters: Hotel Taft
Chairman of Local Committee on Arrangements: Dr. S. Bayne-Jones, Yale University

REPORT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE FOR 1940 OFFICERS

Dr. William Mansfield Clark, Chairman, and his committee, Drs. G. M. Dack and J. F. Kessel, submit the following slate of candidates for the 1940 officers of the Society.

President: Dr. Charles Thom, U. S. D. A.
Vice President:
Oswald T. Avery, Rockefeller Institute
J. C. FitzGerald, Univ. of Toronto
Stuart Mudd, Univ. of Pennsylvania
Secretary-Treasurer:
I. L. Baldwin, Univ. of Wisconsin
Councilors-at-large
George P. Berry, Univ. of Rochester
N. Paul Hudson, Ohio State University
G. B. Reed, Queens University
H. J. Sears, Univ. of Oregon

Active members may make additional nominations. However, to be valid, such nominations must be presented over the signatures of ten active members and be received by the secretary at least 70 days before the next annual meeting. (Constitution, Art V., Sec. 4)

MICROBIOLOGICAL SECTION OF BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS

Although subscriptions to ABSTRACTS OF MICROBIOLOGY are coming in steadily, many more individuals must subscribe if the section is to be established on a firm footing. If you are interested in an abstracting journal and plan to subscribe to ABSTRACTS OF MICROBIOLOGY eventually, why not do it now? Subscribing in this early stage of the venture will not only result in more prompt and efficient service to you, but will also be of more value to BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS, both morally and financially.

As you will remember, the S. A. B. has assumed considerable editorial responsibility for Section C, and has guaranteed to the section \$2,500 subscription income from its paid-up active and associate membership. The Society has done this on the assumption that bacteriologists need an abstracting journal and that this is the best way of procuring what they desire. Constructive criticisms and suggestions are given serious consideration by the editors, and are adopted as soon as feasible. The greater the subscription income this year, the more valuable the service that ABSTRACTS OF MICROBIOLOGY can give.

Subscriptions at \$5.00 each (\$4.00 to paid-up S. A. B. members) should be sent to BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS, Univ. of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

Lt. Col. A. Parker Hitchens of the Sch. of Medicine, Univ. of Pennsylvania, has been appointed by President Henrici to serve as Editor of ABSTRACTS OF MICROBIOLOGY. Dr. Hitchens will select his own staff of associate editors.

NEW MEMBERSHIP LIST

Copy for the new directory of the Society will go to the printer on July 20. Inasmuch as no other list of members will be printed until 1942, we should like to have this one as accurate as possible. All changes in address should be sent to the secretary-treasurer at once.

If you know of prospective new members who plan to join the organization soon, it would be wise to urge them to do so now in order that their names may be included in the list. A membership application blank is enclosed for your convenience in nominating such individuals.

A NEW DESCRIPTIVE CHART ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR USE IN INSTRUCTION

Some teachers have complained that the Descriptive Chart prepared in 1934 is too complicated for use in class work. Accordingly the Committee on Technic last year drew up a much more simplified form and presented it at the San Francisco meeting. In response to comments received, various changes have been made in the suggested chart, and it is now ready for distribution. Anyone interested can secure a sample copy by writing to H. J. Conn, Agr. Expt. Sta., Geneva, N. Y. Although a preliminary printing has been made and the copies printed are to be put on sale, changes will still be possible before the chart is put into its final form. Users are invited to send in criticisms and suggestions for improvement. The prices of this new chart are:

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| \$ 0.02 apiece | (or 1.8¢ for cash) |
| 1.75 per 100 | (or \$1.25 for cash) |
| 13.50 per 1000 | (or \$11.00 for cash) |

[illegible]

Abstract

[illegible]

CONFIDENTIAL - DO NOT TYPE, UNLESS YOU HAVE BEEN TOLD TO

In ordering be sure to specify "Descriptive Chart for Instruction", as the 1934 chart is still to be kept on sale for those who want something more detailed, as in certain lines of research work. Send orders to H. J. Conn at Geneva, N. Y.

JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY ADVERTISING

Running expenses of the Society are carried almost entirely by income from the JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY. Consequently, fluctuations in that income merit serious consideration. In 1938 the amount cleared on J. B. advertising was lower than that of the previous year, and there was a corresponding decrease in the Society's income from the JOURNAL.

Commercial firms naturally attempt to advertise in the channels which afford them the most return for their money. It is, however, difficult for them to check definitely upon the results obtained from any particular item of publicity. If, when ordering, readers of the J. B. will specify advertisements seen in the JOURNAL, it will do much to convince sales departments of the value of the JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY as an advertising medium.

Of course many of the orders placed go through purchasing departments in such a way that it is impossible for the purchaser to designate his source of information concerning the articles desired. However, each of us can help a great deal by writing an occasional letter to J. B. advertisers, telling them that we watch their advertisements and are interested in the products described.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGICAL REVIEWS

Bacteriological Reviews: Many new members of the Society have requested complete sets of BACTERIOLOGICAL REVIEWS. Unfortunately, Volume 1 (December, 1937) is now out of print and cannot be secured. However, new members may purchase Volume 2 from the secretary-treasurer for \$1.50, as long as the supply lasts.

Journal of Bacteriology: A very limited number of old volumes of the JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY may be obtained at the price of \$2.50 each. Volumes available are 7, 10, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31.

Orders for these back volumes should be addressed to the Society's secretary-treasurer. Remittance should accompany the order.

WANTED

Journal of Bacteriology, bound or unbound, Volumes 1-26, inclusive. Those interested write to Miss M. Ellwood, Librarian, The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan.

(Journal of Bacteriology, Volumes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 11, 15, and 16

(Journal of Immunology, complete or part set. Those interested write to Dr. W. F. Simpson, Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY RESEARCH AWARD IN BACTERIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY

September 15 is the dead line for the acceptance of nominations for the Eli Lilly Award. This award of \$1,000 and a bronze medal, is presented to the young

man or woman who has in the opinion of the Awards Committee done the most outstanding research in the fields of bacteriology or immunology. Candidates must not have passed their 31st birthday by April 30 of the year of the award, must be working in an institution not connected with a commercial organization.

(Note the expansion of the rule to include those connected with non-commercial research institutions as well as those working in colleges or universities)

Although the Nominating Committee of which Dr. J. M. Sherman, Cornell University, is Chairman, devotes its energies to finding suitable candidates, it is possible that some young workers may be overlooked. If you know of an individual who should be nominated for this honor, Dr. Sherman will be very glad to have his or her name. A complete copy of the rules governing the award may be secured from the Society's secretary.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

Sixth Pacific Science Congress

The Sixth Pacific Science Congress will convene in the San Francisco Bay Region July 24 to August 12, organized under the auspices of the National Research Council. Outstanding scientists in the various nations of the Pacific Basin, including those nations which hold colonial possessions there, have been invited to participate. Dr. Charles B. Lipman is General Chairman of the event.

For the first time in the history of this Congress there will be a section on Public Health and Nutrition. Responsible for organizing its program is Dr. K. F. Meyer, chairman of the section. Dr. L. S. McClung is secretary. Dr. Meyer has included in his program three concurrent sections:

- 1) Epidemiology of diseases of the Pacific Basin
Including discussions of enteric infections, insect-borne diseases (relapsing fever, tularemia, yellow fever, plague, rickettsia and bartonella infections), neurotropic virus infections, animal-borne diseases (undulant fever and psittacosis, and leptospirosis), food poisonings, history and influence of geographic and climatic factors on disease, fungus infections, trachoma, and leprosy.
- 2) Nutritional problems of the Pacific Basin
Including discussions of inadequacy of white bread, meat and sugar diet; inadequacy of polished rice and fish diet; vitamin requirements of man and assay of foods; value of soybean in supplementing deficient diets; avitaminosis and alcoholism and metabolism; fortification of foods and hypervitaminosis; dental caries; and defective nutrition and public health.
- 3) Health education and industrial hygiene (meeting in joint session with the Tenth Annual Meeting of the Western Branch of the Amer. Pub. Health Assoc.)
Including school health education problems, health education of the public, evaluation of practices (A.P.H.A.), government and medicine (A.P.H.A.), organic solvents, spray residues, pest control agents and public health.

Evening events taking place from July 25-29 include:

- July 25: Address by Dr. C. P. Brown, Dept. of Pen. and Nat'l Health, Canada,
on "The Present Status of Health Conditions in Canada"
Film shown by Dr. G. R. Cowgill, Yale Univ., on "Opportunities for
Nutrition Research in Panama"
- July 26: Annual banquet, Western Branch, A.P.H.A.

125958-17, 2024-01

1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26

1. The first step in the investigation is to identify the problem. This involves a thorough review of the available information and a clear definition of the issue at hand. It is important to understand the scope and nature of the problem before proceeding with any further steps.

1. The first of these is the fact that the
2. second is the fact that the third is the fact that the
3. fourth is the fact that the fifth is the fact that the
4. sixth is the fact that the seventh is the fact that the
5. eighth is the fact that the ninth is the fact that the
6. tenth is the fact that the eleventh is the fact that the
7. twelfth is the fact that the thirteenth is the fact that the
8. fourteenth is the fact that the fifteenth is the fact that the
9. sixteenth is the fact that the seventeenth is the fact that the
10. eighteenth is the fact that the nineteenth is the fact that the
11. twentieth is the fact that the twenty-first is the fact that the
12. twenty-second is the fact that the twenty-third is the fact that the
13. twenty-fourth is the fact that the twenty-fifth is the fact that the
14. twenty-sixth is the fact that the twenty-seventh is the fact that the
15. twenty-eighth is the fact that the twenty-ninth is the fact that the
16. thirtieth is the fact that the thirty-first is the fact that the
17. thirty-second is the fact that the thirty-third is the fact that the
18. thirty-fourth is the fact that the thirty-fifth is the fact that the
19. thirty-sixth is the fact that the thirty-seventh is the fact that the
20. thirty-eighth is the fact that the thirty-ninth is the fact that the
21. fortieth is the fact that the forty-first is the fact that the
22. forty-second is the fact that the forty-third is the fact that the
23. forty-fourth is the fact that the forty-fifth is the fact that the
24. forty-sixth is the fact that the forty-seventh is the fact that the
25. forty-eighth is the fact that the forty-ninth is the fact that the
26. fiftieth is the fact that the fifty-first is the fact that the
27. fifty-second is the fact that the fifty-third is the fact that the
28. fifty-fourth is the fact that the fifty-fifth is the fact that the
29. fifty-sixth is the fact that the fifty-seventh is the fact that the
30. fifty-eighth is the fact that the fifty-ninth is the fact that the
31. sixtieth is the fact that the sixty-first is the fact that the
32. sixty-second is the fact that the sixty-third is the fact that the
33. sixty-fourth is the fact that the sixty-fifth is the fact that the
34. sixty-sixth is the fact that the sixty-seventh is the fact that the
35. sixty-eighth is the fact that the sixty-ninth is the fact that the
36. seventieth is the fact that the seventy-first is the fact that the
37. seventy-second is the fact that the seventy-third is the fact that the
38. seventy-fourth is the fact that the seventy-fifth is the fact that the
39. seventy-sixth is the fact that the seventy-seventh is the fact that the
40. seventy-eighth is the fact that the seventy-ninth is the fact that the
41. eightieth is the fact that the eighty-first is the fact that the
42. eighty-second is the fact that the eighty-third is the fact that the
43. eighty-fourth is the fact that the eighty-fifth is the fact that the
44. eighty-sixth is the fact that the eighty-seventh is the fact that the
45. eighty-eighth is the fact that the eighty-ninth is the fact that the
46. ninetieth is the fact that the ninety-first is the fact that the
47. ninety-second is the fact that the ninety-third is the fact that the
48. ninety-fourth is the fact that the ninety-fifth is the fact that the
49. ninety-sixth is the fact that the ninety-seventh is the fact that the
50. ninety-eighth is the fact that the ninety-ninth is the fact that the
51. hundredth is the fact that the hundred-first is the fact that the
52. hundred-second is the fact that the hundred-third is the fact that the
53. hundred-fourth is the fact that the hundred-fifth is the fact that the
54. hundred-sixth is the fact that the hundred-seventh is the fact that the
55. hundred-eighth is the fact that the hundred-ninth is the fact that the
56. hundred-tenth is the fact that the hundred-eleventh is the fact that the
57. hundred-twelfth is the fact that the hundred-thirteenth is the fact that the
58. hundred-fourteenth is the fact that the hundred-fifteenth is the fact that the
59. hundred-sixteenth is the fact that the hundred-seventeenth is the fact that the
60. hundred-eighteenth is the fact that the hundred-nineteenth is the fact that the
61. hundred-twentieth is the fact that the hundred-twenty-first is the fact that the
62. hundred-twenty-second is the fact that the hundred-twenty-third is the fact that the
63. hundred-twenty-fourth is the fact that the hundred-twenty-fifth is the fact that the
64. hundred-twenty-sixth is the fact that the hundred-twenty-seventh is the fact that the
65. hundred-twenty-eighth is the fact that the hundred-twenty-ninth is the fact that the
66. hundred-thirtieth is the fact that the hundred-thirty-first is the fact that the
67. hundred-thirty-second is the fact that the hundred-thirty-third is the fact that the
68. hundred-thirty-fourth is the fact that the hundred-thirty-fifth is the fact that the
69. hundred-thirty-sixth is the fact that the hundred-thirty-seventh is the fact that the
70. hundred-thirty-eighth is the fact that the hundred-thirty-ninth is the fact that the
71. hundred-fortieth is the fact that the hundred-forty-first is the fact that the
72. hundred-forty-second is the fact that the hundred-forty-third is the fact that the
73. hundred-forty-fourth is the fact that the hundred-forty-fifth is the fact that the
74. hundred-forty-sixth is the fact that the hundred-forty-seventh is the fact that the
75. hundred-forty-eighth is the fact that the hundred-forty-ninth is the fact that the
76. hundred-fiftieth is the fact that the hundred-fifty-first is the fact that the
77. hundred-fifty-second is the fact that the hundred-fifty-third is the fact that the
78. hundred-fifty-fourth is the fact that the hundred-fifty-fifth is the fact that the
79. hundred-fifty-sixth is the fact that the hundred-fifty-seventh is the fact that the
80. hundred-fifty-eighth is the fact that the hundred-fifty-ninth is the fact that the
81. hundred-sixtieth is the fact that the hundred-sixty-first is the fact that the
82. hundred-sixty-second is the fact that the hundred-sixty-third is the fact that the
83. hundred-sixty-fourth is the fact that the hundred-sixty-fifth is the fact that the
84. hundred-sixty-sixth is the fact that the hundred-sixty-seventh is the fact that the
85. hundred-sixty-eighth is the fact that the hundred-sixty-ninth is the fact that the
86. hundred-seventieth is the fact that the hundred-seventy-first is the fact that the
87. hundred-seventy-second is the fact that the hundred-seventy-third is the fact that the
88. hundred-seventy-fourth is the fact that the hundred-seventy-fifth is the fact that the
89. hundred-seventy-sixth is the fact that the hundred-seventy-seventh is the fact that the
90. hundred-seventy-eighth is the fact that the hundred-seventy-ninth is the fact that the
91. hundred-eightieth is the fact that the hundred-eighty-first is the fact that the
92. hundred-eighty-second is the fact that the hundred-eighty-third is the fact that the
93. hundred-eighty-fourth is the fact that the hundred-eighty-fifth is the fact that the
94. hundred-eighty-sixth is the fact that the hundred-eighty-seventh is the fact that the
95. hundred-eighty-eighth is the fact that the hundred-eighty-ninth is the fact that the
96. hundred-ninetieth is the fact that the hundred-ninety-first is the fact that the
97. hundred-ninety-second is the fact that the hundred-ninety-third is the fact that the
98. hundred-ninety-fourth is the fact that the hundred-ninety-fifth is the fact that the
99. hundred-ninety-sixth is the fact that the hundred-ninety-seventh is the fact that the
100. hundred-ninety-eighth is the fact that the hundred-ninety-ninth is the fact that the
101. two hundredth is the fact that the two hundred-first is the fact that the
102. two hundred-second is the fact that the two hundred-third is the fact that the
103. two hundred-fourth is the fact that the two hundred-fifth is the fact that the
104. two hundred-sixth is the fact that the two hundred-seventh is the fact that the
105. two hundred-eighth is the fact that the two hundred-ninth is the fact that the
106. two hundred-tenth is the fact that the two hundred-eleventh is the fact that the
107. two hundred-twelfth is the fact that the two hundred-thirteenth is the fact that the
108. two hundred-fourteenth is the fact that the two hundred-fifteenth is the fact that the
109. two hundred-sixteenth is the fact that the two hundred-seventeenth is the fact that the
110. two hundred-eighteenth is the fact that the two hundred-nineteenth is the fact that the
111. two hundred-twentieth is the fact that the two hundred-twenty-first is the fact that the
112. two hundred-twenty-second is the fact that the two hundred-twenty-third is the fact that the
113. two hundred-twenty-fourth is the fact that the two hundred-twenty-fifth is the fact that the
114. two hundred-twenty-sixth is the fact that the two hundred-twenty-seventh is the fact that the
115. two hundred-twenty-eighth is the fact that the two hundred-twenty-ninth is the fact that the
116. two hundred-thirtieth is the fact that the two hundred-thirty-first is the fact that the
117. two hundred-thirty-second is the fact that the two hundred-thirty-third is the fact that the
118. two hundred-thirty-fourth is the fact that the two hundred-thirty-fifth is the fact that the
119. two hundred-thirty-sixth is the fact that the two hundred-thirty-seventh is the fact that the
120. two hundred-thirty-eighth is the fact that the two hundred-thirty-ninth is the fact that the
121. two hundred-fortieth is the fact that the two hundred-forty-first is the fact that the
122. two hundred-forty-second is the fact that the two hundred-forty-third is the fact that the
123. two hundred-forty-fourth is the fact that the two hundred-forty-fifth is the fact that the
124. two hundred-forty-sixth is the fact that the two hundred-forty-seventh is the fact that the
125. two hundred-forty-eighth is the fact that the two hundred-forty-ninth is the fact that the
126. two hundred-fiftieth is the fact that the two hundred-fifty-first is the fact that the
127. two hundred-fifty-second is the fact that the two hundred-fifty-third is the fact that the
128. two hundred-fifty-fourth is the fact that the two hundred-fifty-fifth is the fact that the
129. two hundred-fifty-sixth is the fact that the two hundred-fifty-seventh is the fact that the
130. two hundred-fifty-eighth is the fact that the two hundred-fifty-ninth is the fact that the
131. two hundred-sixtieth is the fact that the two hundred-sixty-first is the fact that the
132. two hundred-sixty-second is the fact that the two hundred-sixty-third is the fact that the
133. two hundred-sixty-fourth is the fact that the two hundred-sixty-fifth is the fact that the
134. two hundred-sixty-sixth is the fact that the two hundred-sixty-seventh is the fact that the
135. two hundred-sixty-eighth is the fact that the two hundred-sixty-ninth is the fact that the
136. two hundred-seventieth is the fact that the two hundred-seventy-first is the fact that the
137. two hundred-seventy-second is the fact that the two hundred-seventy-third is the fact that the
138. two hundred-seventy-fourth is the fact that the two hundred-seventy-fifth is the fact that the
139. two hundred-seventy-sixth is the fact that the two hundred-seventy-seventh is the fact that the
140. two hundred-seventy-eighth is the fact that the two hundred-seventy-ninth is the fact that the
141. two hundred-eightieth is the fact that the two hundred-eighty-first is the fact that the
142. two hundred-eighty-second is the fact that the two hundred-eighty-third is the fact that the
143. two hundred-eighty-fourth is the fact that the two hundred-eighty-fifth is the fact that the
144. two hundred-eighty-sixth is the fact that the two hundred-eighty-seventh is the fact that the
145. two hundred-eighty-eighth is the fact that the two hundred-eighty-ninth is the fact that the
146. two hundred-ninetieth is the fact that the two hundred-ninety-first is the fact that the
147. two hundred-ninety-second is the fact that the two hundred-ninety-third is the fact that the
148. two hundred-ninety-fourth is the fact that the two hundred-ninety-fifth is the fact that the
149. two hundred-ninety-sixth is the fact that the two hundred-ninety-seventh is the fact that the
150. two hundred-ninety-eighth is the fact that the two hundred-ninety-ninth is the fact that the
151. three hundredth is the fact that the three hundred-first is the fact that the
152. three hundred-second is the fact that the three hundred-third is the fact that the
153. three hundred-fourth is the fact that the three hundred-fifth is the fact that the
154. three hundred-sixth is the fact that the three hundred-seventh is the fact that the
155. three hundred-eighth is the fact that the three hundred-ninth is the fact that the
156. three hundred-tenth is the fact that the three hundred-eleventh is the fact that the
157. three hundred-twelfth is the fact that the three hundred-thirteenth is the fact that the
158. three hundred-fourteenth is the fact that the three hundred-fifteenth is the fact that the
159. three hundred-sixteenth is the fact that the three hundred-seventeenth is the fact that the
160. three hundred-eighteenth is the fact that the three hundred-nineteenth is the fact that the
161. three hundred-twentieth is the fact that the three hundred-twenty-first is the fact that the
162. three hundred-twenty-second is the fact that the three hundred-twenty-third is the fact that the
163. three hundred-twenty-fourth is the fact that the three hundred-twenty-fifth is the fact that the
164. three hundred-twenty-sixth is the fact that the three hundred-twenty-seventh is the fact that the
165. three hundred-twenty-eighth is the fact that the three hundred-twenty-ninth is the fact that the
166. three hundred-thirtieth is the fact that the three hundred-thirty-first is the fact that the
167. three hundred-thirty-second is the fact that the three hundred-thirty-third is the fact that the
168. three hundred-thirty-fourth is the fact that the three hundred-thirty-fifth is the fact that the
169. three hundred-thirty-sixth is the fact that the three hundred-thirty-seventh is the fact that the
170. three hundred-thirty-eighth is the fact that the three hundred-thirty-ninth is the fact that the
171. three hundred-fortieth is the fact that the three hundred-forty-first is the fact that the
172. three hundred-f

1. The first of these is the fact that the Commission has not yet received any information from the Government of the United Kingdom regarding the progress of its investigation into the activities of the British Communist Party.

- July 27: Address by Sir Wm. McLean on "The Progress of Health Work and Social Services in the British Colonies"
- July 28: Address by Dr. A. Stampar, Zagreb, Yugoslavia, on "Public Health Conditions in China"
- July 29: Films shown by Dr. R. R. Parker, U.S. Pub. Health Service, on "Production of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever Vaccine".

S. A. B. members assisting Dr. Meyer with the program are Dr. I. V. Hiscock, Dr. J. F. Kessel, and Dr. L. S. McClung.

President Henrici has appointed the following members to represent the Society officially at this meeting:

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Dr. Malcolm Soule | Dr. K. F. Meyer | Dr. E. W. Schultz |
| Dr. B. S. Henry | Dr. C. B. Lipman | Dr. H. J. Sears |
| | Dr. J. F. Kessel | |

Inquiries concerning the general program of the Congress should be addressed to Dr. Roy E. Clausen, Univ. of California, Berkeley, who is the General Secretary. Dr. Meyer will be glad to have any inquiries concerning the section on Public Health and Nutrition.

Meetings of the Third Commission on Soil Microbiology
of the International Society of Soil Science

The Third Commission of the International Society of Soil Science, concerned with the subject of soil microbiology, will hold meetings in New Brunswick, N. J. from August 30 through September 1 on the campus of the N. J. Agr. Expt. Sta. and Rutgers University. Papers presented will deal with three subjects:

- 1) Legumes and legume bacteria (August 30)
Representatives of foreign countries who will give reports are:
A. Demolon, Centre National de Recherches Agronomique, Versailles, Fr.
J. Dufrenoy, Univ. de Bordeaux, Fr.
H. G. Thornton, Rothamsted Experimental Station, Eng.
A. I. Virtanen, Biochemical Institute, Finland
- 2) Microbiology of soil organic matter (August 31, a.m.)
Representatives of foreign countries who will give reports are:
Chr. Barthel and N. Bengtsson, Lantbrukshögskolan, Sweden
D. Fehér, Institute of Forestry, Hungary
H. Murata, Kogoshima Imperial College of Agr. & Forestry, Japan
J. Marszewska-Ziemiecka, Nat'l Inst. for Agr. Research, Poland
- 3) Azotobacter and its significance in soil processes (August 31, p.m.)
Representatives of foreign countries who will give reports are:
G. Guittonneau, Inst. National Agronomique, Fr.
M. Winnik and M. Goldberg, Mikveh-Israel Exp. Station, Palestine

Many American authorities on the above subjects will also take part in the program. A conference will be held on Legume Inoculants under the direction of A. W. Hofer of the N. Y. Agr. Expt. Sta. at Geneva. Following the meetings, there will be an excursion on September 1 to some of the agricultural regions of New Jersey.

The meetings are being held in close cooperation with the Third International Congress for Microbiology which opens officially on September 2. Anyone wishing information concerning the meetings should communicate with R. L. Starkey, Agr. Experiment Station, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

1. The first of these is the fact that the Commission has not yet received any information from the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo regarding the situation in the country.

SECRET

[Faint, illegible handwritten notes]

The above information was obtained from a review of the files of the Department of Social Services, New York City, and is being furnished to you for your information.

1. The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions in the Department of the Interior, for the term of years indicated in the column next to their names:

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long letter, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the country at that time. It is a very important document, and it is one of the most important documents in the history of the United States.

Experiment Station, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

International Congress for Microbiology (Third)

The dates for the Third International Congress for Microbiology are September 2-9, 1939. Headquarters will be at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City. Preliminary programs have been distributed and may be obtained from the General Secretary, Dr. M. H. Dawson, 620, West 168th Street, New York City. The Committee is clearing last minute details, and the prospects look good for a very successful Congress. Early registration at hotels will insure you maximum comfort and convenience.

Members of the newly appointed Public Relations Committee for the Congress are Dr. Ralph Muckenfuss, Chairman, Dr. I. L. Baldwin, and Dr. G. P. Berry.

JOINT MEETING OF COMMITTEES OF HEALTH AUTHORITIES AND HEALTH OFFICERS ON QUALIFICATIONS AND TRAINING OF PUBLIC HEALTH PERSONNEL

A joint meeting of committees of health authorities and health officers took place in Washington on April 23, to discuss qualifications and training requirements of public health personnel. Among the members of the S. A. B. present were Dr. L. W. Parr, Dr. Charles Thom, Dr. S. C. Prescott, Dr. A. P. Hitchens, Dr. C.-E.A. Winslow, and Dr. K. F. Meyer. The subject was discussed but no action was taken.

SOCIETY REPRESENTATION AT CELEBRATIONS

Mr. Harry Tiedebohl of the Ahepa Sanatorium, Albuquerque, New Mexico, represented the Society of American Bacteriologists officially at the Semi-Centennial Celebration of the University of New Mexico, June 4 and 5. Another S. A. B. member, Miss Myrtle Greenfield, attended the celebration as the delegate of Phi Beta Kappa. At these exercises the U. S. Secretary of the Interior, Harold L. Ickes, was guest speaker and recipient of an honorary degree.

SOCIETY FOR INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY

The Society for Investigative Dermatology and its journal, the JOURNAL OF INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY are serving to bring together scientific investigators who are particularly interested in studies in dermatology and venereology and in using the skin as a test tissue for the study of fundamental problems. Applications for membership may be obtained from the secretary, Dr. S. W. Becker, School of Medicine, Univ. of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

REGARDING THE SOCIETY'S FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

Auditor's Report

In accordance with the recommendation of the Society's auditing committee at the San Francisco meeting, and the action of its Council this spring, the books of the Society have been audited by a firm of certified public accountants, Elwell Kiekhofers and Company of Madison. Their complete report and its accompanying tables are too detailed for inclusion in the News Letter. However, the secretary-treasurer has extra copies which he will be glad to lend to any members of the Society who may be interested.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

The Commission for the Protection of the Rights of the Child was established in 1924 by the League of Nations. It was the first international organization to be concerned with the rights of the child. The Commission was composed of representatives of the League of Nations and of the governments of the member states. It was the first international organization to be concerned with the rights of the child.

The Commission was the first international organization to be concerned with the rights of the child. It was the first international organization to be concerned with the rights of the child.

THE COMMISSION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD
OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

A joint meeting of the Commission for the Protection of the Rights of the Child and the International Commission on the Rights of the Child was held in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1924. The meeting was attended by representatives of the League of Nations and of the governments of the member states. The meeting was the first international meeting to be concerned with the rights of the child.

COMMISSION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

The Commission for the Protection of the Rights of the Child was established in 1924 by the League of Nations. It was the first international organization to be concerned with the rights of the child. The Commission was composed of representatives of the League of Nations and of the governments of the member states. It was the first international organization to be concerned with the rights of the child.

COMMISSION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

The Commission for the Protection of the Rights of the Child was established in 1924 by the League of Nations. It was the first international organization to be concerned with the rights of the child. The Commission was composed of representatives of the League of Nations and of the governments of the member states. It was the first international organization to be concerned with the rights of the child.

COMMISSION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

CHARTER OF THE COMMISSION

In 1924, the Commission for the Protection of the Rights of the Child was established by the League of Nations. It was the first international organization to be concerned with the rights of the child. The Commission was composed of representatives of the League of Nations and of the governments of the member states. It was the first international organization to be concerned with the rights of the child.

Certain suggestions were made by the accountants as to changes in the system of bookkeeping which should improve the records, and these changes are being made.

According to the auditor's report, the Society's cash on December 16, 1938, of \$3,005.06, consisted of a checking account balance of \$1,947.73 which was reconciled with the bank statement of that date, and a savings account balance of \$1,057.33 which was checked against the bank passbook.

United States treasury bonds of \$23,000 par value and United States savings bonds costing \$2,250.00 which the Society owned on December 16, 1938, were examined on May 31, 1939. An interest increment of \$75.00 was added to the savings bonds on the books, the resulting amount of \$2,325.00 representing the current redemption value of these bonds.

The net worth of the Society on December 16, 1938, was \$28,356.96, an increase of \$3,363.14 during the past four years. A table itemizing this increase is given below.

Changes in Net worth
December 16, 1934, to December 16, 1938

| | | |
|---|------------|-----------------|
| Net Worth, December 16, 1934 | | \$24,983.82 |
| Add: | | |
| Excess of Income over Expense Year Ended December 16, 1935 | \$1,561.12 | |
| Excess of Income over Expense Year Ended December 16, 1936 | 1,070.82 | |
| Excess of Income over Expense Year Ended December 16, 1937 | 841.77 | |
| Total Additions | | <u>3,473.71</u> |
| | | 28,457.53 |
| Deduct: | | |
| Excess of Expense over Income Year Ended December 16, 1938 | | <u>110.57</u> |
| Net Worth, December 16, 1938 | | 28,346.96 |

Secretary-treasurer's Report

The secretary's official report to the Society was made at the San Francisco meeting and was summarized in the October News Letter. This additional material as of the end of the year has been held pending the satisfactory report of the auditors, and is now included for your information.

Membership: On December 16, 1938, the Society had a grand total of 1,308 members as compared with 1,159 at the same time the preceding year. The total consisted of

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Active members | 1,261 |
| Sustaining members | 27 |
| Honorary members | 3 |
| Corresponding members | <u>17</u> |
| | 1,308 |

Finances: The report of the auditors outlines the official status of the Society's finances as of December 16, 1938. The excess of expense over income for the year 1938 may be accounted for by the facts that \$1,500 was appropriated from the Society's treasury to the Third International Congress and the expenses of the Program Committee were doubled by two meetings in one year. A statement of cash

Report of the Committee on the Administration of the Society for the year ending December 31, 1934.

The Committee on the Administration of the Society, created by the Board of Directors at its meeting on November 15, 1933, has the honor to submit herewith its report for the year ending December 31, 1934.

The Committee has the pleasure to report that the Society has during the year ending December 31, 1934, continued its efforts to carry out its program of research and publication in the field of the history of the United States.

The Committee has also the pleasure to report that the Society has during the year ending December 31, 1934, received from the public a total of \$1,100.00 in contributions.

Statement of the Income and Expenses of the Society for the year ending December 31, 1934.

| Income | | Expenses | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Contributions from the public | \$1,100.00 | Salaries and wages | \$1,000.00 |
| Interest on investments | 100.00 | Printing and stationery | 200.00 |
| Income from the sale of books | 50.00 | Travel | 100.00 |
| Income from the sale of manuscripts | 25.00 | Postage | 50.00 |
| Income from the sale of periodicals | 15.00 | Telephone | 25.00 |
| Income from the sale of other publications | 10.00 | Light and heat | 100.00 |
| Income from the sale of other property | 5.00 | Repairs and maintenance | 50.00 |
| Income from the sale of other assets | 5.00 | Insurance | 25.00 |
| Income from the sale of other liabilities | 5.00 | Other expenses | 100.00 |
| Total Income | \$1,350.00 | Total Expenses | \$1,650.00 |
| Surplus | \$200.00 | Deficit | \$300.00 |

The Committee has the pleasure to report that the Society has during the year ending December 31, 1934, continued its efforts to carry out its program of research and publication in the field of the history of the United States.

The Committee has also the pleasure to report that the Society has during the year ending December 31, 1934, received from the public a total of \$1,100.00 in contributions.

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Contributions from the public | \$1,100.00 |
| Interest on investments | 100.00 |
| Income from the sale of books | 50.00 |
| Income from the sale of manuscripts | 25.00 |
| Income from the sale of periodicals | 15.00 |
| Income from the sale of other publications | 10.00 |
| Income from the sale of other property | 5.00 |
| Income from the sale of other assets | 5.00 |
| Income from the sale of other liabilities | 5.00 |
| Total Income | \$1,350.00 |

The Committee has the pleasure to report that the Society has during the year ending December 31, 1934, continued its efforts to carry out its program of research and publication in the field of the history of the United States.

receipts and disbursements for the year 1938 follows:

Balance in checking account December 16, 1937 \$3,327.62

Add receipts:

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Dues - active members | 8,053.98 |
| Dues - sustaining members | 1,350.00 |
| Alice in Virusland Sales | 80.10 |
| California Local Committee | 15.50 |
| Cumulative Index, from Williams & Wilkins | 108.90 |
| Cumulative Index Sales | 63.00 |
| Credit memoranda | 21.00 |
| Employment Bureau | 20.75 |
| Interest on U. S. treasury bonds | 686.25 |
| Journal of Bacteriology Income | 2,770.84 |
| Leeuwenhoek Letter Sales | 252.00 |
| Manuals and Charts | 274.44 |
| Membership List Sales | 8.00 |
| Eli Lilly Award for 1938 | <u>1,150.00</u> |

14,854.76

18,182.38

Deduct disbursements:

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Williams & Wilkins for J. B. subscriptions | 7,719.50 |
| Williams & Wilkins for Cumulative Index | 84.33 |
| Refunds to purchasers of Cumulative Index | 27.50 |
| Winners of Eli Lilly Award | |
| 1937 | 1,150.00 |
| 1938 | 1,150.00 |
| Alice in Virusland Expense | 122.87 |
| American Type Culture Collection | 500.00 |
| Archives Committee | 25.00 |
| Bacteriological Reviews | 100.00 |
| California Local Committee (for new sustaining memberships secured) | 129.00 |
| Exchanges and taxes | 2.09 |
| Journal Editor - Miscellaneous | 280.94 |
| Journal Editor - Secretarial Services | 400.00 |
| Program Committee | 815.60 |
| Refund of duplicate dues | 7.50 |
| Secretary-Treasurer - Miscellaneous | 936.40 |
| Secretary-Treasurer - Printing | 83.92 |
| Secretary-Treasurer - Secretarial Services | 1,200.00 |
| Third International Congress for Microbiology | <u>1,500.00</u> |

16,234.65

Balance in checking account, December 16, 1938

\$ 1,947.73

SECRETARY'S REQUEST

The News Letter would be much more interesting to readers, and its compilation would be greatly simplified if more members would send in bits of news. Items of the general types included in this issue are always welcomed, and suggestions as to new subject matter or ways of improving the News Letter will be very much appreciated.

News Letters are tentatively scheduled to go out on the 15th of the months of August, October, and December this year. Copy of notices to be included should be in the secretary's hands by the first of each of these months.

19,100.00
18,100.00

19,100.00
18,100.00
17,100.00
16,100.00
15,100.00
14,100.00
13,100.00
12,100.00
11,100.00
10,100.00
9,100.00
8,100.00
7,100.00
6,100.00
5,100.00
4,100.00
3,100.00
2,100.00
1,100.00
0,100.00

Receipts and Disbursements for the year 1950
Balance at beginning of year 1950

Receipts from membership
Receipts from donations
Receipts from other sources
Disbursements for membership
Disbursements for other purposes
Balance at end of year 1950

19,100.00
18,100.00
17,100.00
16,100.00

19,100.00
18,100.00
17,100.00
16,100.00
15,100.00
14,100.00
13,100.00
12,100.00
11,100.00
10,100.00
9,100.00
8,100.00
7,100.00
6,100.00
5,100.00
4,100.00
3,100.00
2,100.00
1,100.00
0,100.00

Receipts from membership
Receipts from donations
Receipts from other sources
Disbursements for membership
Disbursements for other purposes
Balance at end of year 1950

19,100.00
18,100.00
17,100.00
16,100.00

Receipts and Disbursements for the year 1951
Balance at beginning of year 1951

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

The following table shows the receipts and disbursements for the year 1950. The receipts are shown in the left column and the disbursements in the right column. The balance at the beginning of the year is shown at the top of each column. The balance at the end of the year is shown at the bottom of each column.

BOOK REVIEWS

BERGEY'S MANUAL OF DETERMINATIVE BACTERIOLOGY. David H. Bergey, Robert S. Breed, E. G. D. Murray, A. Parker Hitchens. Williams and Wilkins Company, Baltimore (1939) 5th Ed. 1032 pages. \$10.00

The fifth edition of BERGEY'S MANUAL OF DETERMINATIVE BACTERIOLOGY has appeared. In spite of everything which makes clear-cut classification of bacteria difficult, bacteriologists need such a system. Consequently, they owe a great debt of gratitude to the numerous specialists who have collaborated with Dr. Breed's committee in making this new manual possible. The fifth edition is considerably enlarged, having 1032 pages.

"The chief changes from the outline classification used in the fourth edition are found in the Order of Eubacteriales where the number of families recognized has been increased from the three found in previous editions, i.e., Nitrobacteriaceae, Bacteriaceae, and Bacillaceae, to twelve. The increase in number is brought about in most instances by the recognition of definitely characterized groups of genera which seem to be related to each other, yet distinct from other groups. The Family Bacteriaceae has been retained temporarily to include genera of non-spore-forming rods whose relationships are not clear. Likewise, the genus Bacterium has been retained to include species whose relationships are obscure. Nine new generic names are used: Veillonella, Malleomyces, Moguchia, microbacterium, Fusobacterium, Proactinomyces, Caulobacter, Pasteuria, and Blastocaulis. The last three are placed in the newly recognized Order Caulobacteriales."

Some conspicuous points are to be noted: for example, the placement of Alcaligenes and Chromobacterium with Rhizobium in the new Family Rhizobiaceae; of the various spirilla under the Pseudomonadaceae; of the Diplococcus and Streptococcus under the Lactobacteriaceae; of Erwinia with the new Family Enterobacteriaceae and thus far removed from Phytomonas, which is found under the Pseudomonadaceae. There is also considerable change in the former Family Nitrobacteriaceae; note particularly the removal of Rhizobium, Acetobacter, and Azotobacter to start independent families. Likewise the Family Mycobacteriaceae has been "purified" by withdrawal of the various cellulose fermenters, Fusiformis, Mycoplasma, and Actinobacillus.

Since it is so difficult to obtain agreement among specialists about the proper classification, it is inevitable that some portions of any classification will find critics. Such critics may well take advantage of the invitation given in the preface--"The participation of all interested persons in the future development of this important field of bacteriology is earnestly requested".

(A. J. Riker and Elizabeth McCoy)

CLINICAL BACTERIOLOGY. F. A. Knott. P. Blakiston's Son & Company, Philadelphia (1939) 426 pages with 60 illustrations including 12 plates. \$4.50

The elements of clinical bacteriology are here presented briefly but with little of the richness of flavor that comes from historical and pathological correlations. Almost no names are given of those on whose shoulders we stand, and neither references nor bibliography to spur and to aid the student. The photomicrographs are unusually good, and the consideration of the normal flora of the body and the chapters on virus diseases merit commendation.

The reviewer believes that this book is too meager to be used advantageously by our medical students. (P. F. Clark)

A TEXTBOOK OF GENERAL BACTERIOLOGY. E. O. Jordan. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia (1938) 12th Ed. 808 pages. \$6.00

This well-known book is as its title suggests, a comprehensive treatise on the general subject of bacteriology. It is well adapted to arouse the attention of not only those primarily interested in medicine, but also individuals in all scientific walks of life dealing with microbiological processes. It is truly a contribution to the subject in that its contents are presented in a delightful manner easily comprehended by one who has not had a great deal of previous scientific training. It is designed not to tax the memory, but rather to awaken one's interest in the possibilities in this field of endeavor.

The subject matter in general is taken up along well recognized lines. The discussion on protozoal diseases is especially well presented for a book of this type.

Those who are desirous of having its high standards and method of presentation continued are happy to learn that its editorship has fallen into good hands. The 12th edition of this book was revised and presented by Dr. Burrows in 1938, whose close association with the late Dr. Jordan amply qualifies him for this task.

In the main, this edition differs little from the previous one other than the customary re-writing of various portions in presenting a new edition. The most notable changes are those dealing with oxygen supply and respiration, filtration and isolation of bacteria. The chapter on viruses has been revised to incorporate recent developments in this field.

If it is not too presumptuous to criticize this book and text-books on bacteriology in general, it does seem that a short chapter on chemotherapy might well be included. This may be especially warranted in light of recent developments. After all, chemotherapy deals with the causative agent of diseases, their prevention and cure. On the whole, the book in its present form is pretty well up to date.

(C. A. Behrens)

LOCAL BRANCHES

Northern California-Hawaiian:

At the meeting of the Northern California-Hawaiian Branch held in San Francisco on the evening of February 24, Dr. E. W. Schultz and Dr. Sidney Raffel, both of Stanford University, were elected chairman and secretary-treasurer, respectively.

Southern California:

Sixty members and guests attended a meeting of the Southern California group in Los Angeles on the evening of April 12. The program included discussions of

- "Certified milk and the application of the Lancefield typing of streptococci" by C. W. Bonyne,
- "The cultivation and agglutination of *Leptospira*" by M. R. Greene,
- "The mode of action of sulfanilamide" by R. Mellon of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburgh.

Connecticut Valley:

The Connecticut Valley Branch held its spring meeting on May 27 at Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts.

1. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of the treatment on the response of the subjects.

2. The subjects of this study are the subjects who are assigned to the treatment group and the control group. The subjects are selected from the population of subjects who are available for the study.

3. The treatment group is the group of subjects who are assigned to the treatment group. The control group is the group of subjects who are assigned to the control group.

4. The results of the study are the results of the treatment group and the control group. The results are compared to determine the effect of the treatment on the response of the subjects.

5. The conclusion of the study is the conclusion of the treatment group and the control group. The conclusion is based on the results of the study and the comparison of the treatment group and the control group.

6. The limitations of the study are the limitations of the treatment group and the control group. The limitations are based on the results of the study and the comparison of the treatment group and the control group.

2. Methodology

2.1. Study Design

2.1.1. The study design is a randomized controlled trial. The subjects are randomly assigned to the treatment group and the control group.

2.2. Data Collection

2.2.1. The data collection is the collection of data from the treatment group and the control group. The data are collected at the beginning and the end of the study.

2.2.2. The data collection is the collection of data from the treatment group and the control group. The data are collected at the beginning and the end of the study.

2.2.3. The data collection is the collection of data from the treatment group and the control group. The data are collected at the beginning and the end of the study.

2.3. Statistical Analysis

2.3.1. The statistical analysis is the analysis of the data from the treatment group and the control group. The analysis is based on the results of the study and the comparison of the treatment group and the control group.

Illinois:

Dr. G. M. Dack of the Univ. of Chicago has been elected councilor to the national Society as successor to Dr. L. B. Jensen.

Maryland:

February 23: On the evening of February 23, the Maryland Branch met in the Bennett Hall lecture room of Goucher College. A short business meeting was held at which the following officers were elected for the coming year:

President--Dr. Barnett Cohen, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore
Vice-President--Dr. C. A. Perry, State Health Dept., Baltimore
Treasurer--Dr. John M. Brewer, Hynson, Westcott & Dunning, Baltimore
Secretary--Mrs. Isabelle G. Schaub, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

May 9: After a dinner at the Hamilton Street Club, Baltimore, the Maryland Branch had a short business meeting, at which time it voted unanimously to invite the national Society to Baltimore for the 1941 convention. A suggestion that bona fide students be relieved of local Society dues was referred back to the committee for further consideration. At this time also, the president, Dr. Cohen, brought to the attention of the members the new association between the national Society and BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS. The business meeting was then concluded and the program described below was presented.

"Some problems in milk sanitation"--J. Howard Brown

"Some observations on coliform organisms in pasteurized milk and cream"--
T. C. Buck

"Antibody studies in pneumococcus pneumonia treated with antiserum and sulfa-
pyridine"--W. Barry Wood

"A demonstration of the 'streak-pour' blood agar plate"--C. A. Perry.

Dr. Perry's demonstration was the first of a series of technical demonstrations which has been planned for future meetings.

Michigan:

March 9: Dr. F. E. Schmidt of the Lederle Laboratories, New York, was guest speaker at the March meeting of the Michigan Branch in Detroit. He chose as his subject "Management of the Pneumonias", and in this connection presented a moving picture entitled "A Scientific Motion Picture Showing Pneumococcus Typing Specific Serum and Oxygen Therapy and Complete Treatment". At the conclusion of Dr. Schmidt's discussion, members of the group were invited to add related material.

June 5: The program of the June meeting at Ann Arbor was made up of papers and discussion relative to the Colon-Typhoid-Dysentery group of organisms. Subjects listed were:

"Isolation of coliform organisms"--W. L. Mallman, Michigan State College

"The occurrence of members of the Colon-Typhoid-Dysentery group in the stools
of infants under one year of age"--Marshall Snyder, Univ. of Michigan

"Comparison of media for isolation of organisms of dysentery"--Elizabeth Cope,
Detroit Dept. of Health.

Officers were elected for the year 1939-40 as follows:

President--Dr. W. J. Mungester, Univ. of Michigan

Vice-President--Dr. H. W. Schoenlein, Difco Laboratories, Detroit

Secretary-Treasurer--Miss Elizabeth Cope, Detroit Dept. of Health, Detroit.

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is a summary of the work done by the various departments and a statement of the results achieved.

2. The second part of the report deals with the financial statement of the year. It shows the income and expenditure of the various departments and the balance of the accounts. It is a statement of the financial position of the country and a statement of the results of the financial policy.

3. The third part of the report deals with the administrative work of the year. It shows the progress of the various departments and the results of the administrative policy. It is a statement of the administrative position of the country and a statement of the results of the administrative policy.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the social and economic work of the year. It shows the progress of the various departments and the results of the social and economic policy. It is a statement of the social and economic position of the country and a statement of the results of the social and economic policy.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the foreign relations of the country. It shows the progress of the various departments and the results of the foreign policy. It is a statement of the foreign relations of the country and a statement of the results of the foreign policy.

6. The sixth part of the report deals with the internal security of the country. It shows the progress of the various departments and the results of the internal security policy. It is a statement of the internal security of the country and a statement of the results of the internal security policy.

Missouri Valley:

Members and guests of the Missouri Valley Branch met at the University of Nebraska in Lincoln on May 6 for a day devoted to scientific discussions. In the interval between the morning and afternoon programs, guests enjoyed luncheon at the Student Union and a visit to the State Capitol building.

The banquet speaker was Dr. I. L. Baldwin of the University of Wisconsin, who addressed his audience on the subject of "Some Examples of the Action of Bacterial Inhibitory Agents".

Central New York:

The 37th semi-annual meeting of the Central New York State Branch was held May 20 at the University of Rochester, with approximately 65 in attendance. The program included papers which were based on original, unpublished research, together with an excellent and timely review by Dr. George Packer Berry on the subject "The Nature of Filterable Viruses". Papers presented during the scientific session were:

- "The hydrolysis of disodium phenyl phosphate by gram-negative bacilli"--H. H. Leahy, L. A. Sandholzer and M. R. Woodside,
- "Fermentation of carbohydrates by strains of commercial yeasts"--E. A. Beavens
- "Attempts to apply serological grouping to the non-hemolytic streptococci"--J. M. Sherman, C. F. Niven, Jr., and K. Smiley,
- "Studies on staphylococci of animal origin"--W. B. Bell
- "The nature of viruses"--G. P. Berry
- "Can microorganisms be used to indicate nutrient deficiencies in soil?"--H. J. Conn,
- "Protective antibodies effective against Type I meningococcal infection in mice"--G. Rake and H. W. Scherp,
- "The bactericidal effect of sulfapyridine in vitro on the gonococcus"--H. F. Wingate, R. Charles and C. M. Carpenter.

Officers chosen by the group for 1939-40 are:

President--W. H. Burkholder, Cornell University
Vice-President--A. W. Hofer, Geneva Agricultural Experiment Station
Secretary-Treasurer--J. T. Syverton, University of Rochester.

Three members of the Central Pennsylvania Branch, Drs. Farrell, Brown, and Pugh, were welcome guests at the meeting, and the Central New York group extends a cordial invitation to any others who may be able to attend future meetings.

Eastern New York:

The Eastern New York Branch held its spring meeting at the Division of Laboratories and Research, Albany, on the evening of May 26. Following a dinner, the members and guests attended the business session and took part in discussions of the following papers:

- "The standard procedures for the bacteriological examination of water"--F. Wellington Gilcreas,
- "Studies on mucoid variants of Escherichia coli"--Carl A. Lawrence,
- "The quantitative determination of the optimal ratio of cholesterol to tissue extract in the complement-fixation test for syphilis"--John Kent,
- "Changes in the oxidation-reduction potentials of the skin of guinea pigs on a scorbutigenic diet"--Calvin C. Torrance,
- "Survival of gonococci in collodion sacs in rabbits"--A. H. Harris,

"The activity against Type-VIII pneumococcus of an enzyme produced by a soil microorganism grown on Type III polysaccharide"--Grace Sickles and Myrtle Shaw.

Dr. Calvin C. Torrance, secretary of the Eastern New York Branch for a number of years, has resigned that office since he is moving from the locality. The Council of the Branch has appointed Dr. J. K. Miller of the Div. of Laboratories and Research, Albany, to fill the unexpired term.

New York City:

The program of the May 25 meeting of the New York City Branch included discussions of

"The physiology of filamentous fungi as illustrated by their acid producing properties"--Drs. S. A. Waksman and J. W. Foster,

"The possibility that some cases of human visceral actinomycoses represent a disease distinct from that associated with lumpy jaw"--Drs. F. R. Weedon, F. D. Knacke, and D. Kenney,

"Experimental Monilia albicans infection in the rabbit"--Drs. Weedon, Knacke, and Kenney,

"Bacterial and other polysaccharides"--Dr. George H. Chapman.

North Central:

Iowa State College at Ames, was host to the North Central Branch on May 5 and 6 for its ninth semi-annual meeting.

Results of the election of 1939 officers are:

President--Harold Macy, Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis

Vice-President--Elizabeth McCoy, Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison

Secretary-Treasurer--H. G. Wood, Iowa State College, Ames

Councilor to the S. A. B.--H. O. Halvorson, Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

The 20 papers presented and discussed at the scientific sessions were representative of work being done at the Universities of Minnesota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin, Iowa State College, the Mayo Foundation, and the Nitragin Company of Milwaukee.

At the banquet on the evening of May 5, Dean H. V. Gaskill of Iowa State College made the welcoming address, to which Dr. I. L. Baldwin responded with an impromptu speech. At the conclusion of the banquet, Dr. J. W. Gowen of the Dept. of Genetics, Iowa State College discussed comprehensively "The Effect of Radiant Energy upon Viruses".

Ohio:

The spring meeting of the Ohio Branch was convened in Columbus on May 27 with about 120 members in attendance. In the morning, exercises were held commemorating the acquisition by the Ohio State University of a collection of pictures of 37 historical characters important in bacteriology and allied fields. The set consists mainly of uniformly enlarged and framed photographs, and is being hung in the halls and lecture rooms of the bacteriology building. Speakers at the occasion were Mr. W. O. Frohring, President of General Biochemicals, Inc., principal donor of the pictures, Dr. J. A. Doull, and Prof. W. A. Starin, with Dr. N. Paul Hudson presiding.

The activities of the various groups in the United States and Canada are being carried on in a very active manner. The various groups are working to bring about a change in the present situation.

The various groups are working to bring about a change in the present situation. The various groups are working to bring about a change in the present situation.

The various groups are working to bring about a change in the present situation.

The various groups are working to bring about a change in the present situation.

The various groups are working to bring about a change in the present situation. The various groups are working to bring about a change in the present situation.

The various groups are working to bring about a change in the present situation.

The various groups are working to bring about a change in the present situation.

The various groups are working to bring about a change in the present situation.

The various groups are working to bring about a change in the present situation.

The various groups are working to bring about a change in the present situation. The various groups are working to bring about a change in the present situation.

The various groups are working to bring about a change in the present situation. The various groups are working to bring about a change in the present situation.

The various groups are working to bring about a change in the present situation. The various groups are working to bring about a change in the present situation.

The various groups are working to bring about a change in the present situation.

The various groups are working to bring about a change in the present situation. The various groups are working to bring about a change in the present situation.

Included on the afternoon's scientific program were papers dealing with drug and serum treatment for pneumonia, bacterial variation, influenza virus, dysentery infection, and the Schick test in scarlet fever patients. Following this session, visiting bacteriologists were given the opportunity to view the pictures at a tea at which faculty wives were hostesses.

As the after dinner speaker, Prof. Laurence H. Snyder of the Dept. of Zoology, Ohio State University, talked on "Questions and Answers". A business meeting concluded the evening with the election of the following officers for 1939-40:

President: Dr. W. A. Starin, Ohio State University, Columbus
Vice-President: Dr. R. F. Parker, Western Reserve University, Cleveland
Secretary-Treasurer: Dr. G. L. Stahly, Ohio State University, Columbus.

Eastern Pennsylvania:

February 28: Seventy two members and guests were bold enough to venture out into the very bad weather to hear talks on

"Nucleoproteins from Streptococcus pyogenes: some chemical and serological properties and changes in both caused by certain enzymes"--Dr. Charles A. Zittle, Univ. of Pa.

"The action of sulfanilamide on hemolytic streptococci in human blood and serum"--Dr. John S. Lockwood and Miss Helen M. Lynch, Univ. of Pa.

"Some observations on the etiology of vaginal infections"--Dr. E. A. Rakoff, Jefferson Medical College.

March 28: A symposium on the history of bacteriology made the 137th meeting of the Eastern Pennsylvania Branch unique. The program included

"The introduction of agar agar into bacteriology"--A. P. Hitchens and Morris Leikind, Univ. of Pa., and Johns Hopkins Univ.,

"Hunting tubercle bacilli fifty years ago"--Joseph McFarland, Univ. of Pa.

"Notes on the history of pure culture methods"--J. R. Schramm, Univ. of Pa.

April 26: The Proctologic Department of the U. of Pa. Graduate Hospital presented an authoritative symposium on Lymphopathia Venereum before the Eastern Pennsylvania group at their April meeting. Discussions of the following subjects were on the program:

History, bacteriology, Frei test and its evaluation--H.E. Bacon and F.D. Wolfe,
Gross lesions--C. F. Martin,

Pathology--Eugene Case and M. S. Hwang,

Lymphatics--O. V. Batson,

Blood chemistry findings--Charles A. Jones,

Roentgenographic interpretation of rectal stricture and lymphopathia venereum--
Arthur Finkelstein,

Demonstrations: 1) The so-called Donovan bodies; 2) Gross specimens of lymphopathia venereum; 3) The lymphatics.

May 25: An audience of 101 attended the last meeting of the season to hear discussions of

"A method for making bacterial counts in a test tube"--Edward Redowitz,

"The pathogenesis of rheumatic fever"--Dr. Mark P. Schultz

"Bacterial allergy"--Dr. Paul H. Langner, Jr.

"A typhoid-like infection caused by a slow lactose-fermenting organism"--Dr. John Eiman and Mr. Russell H. Fowler.

These documents are the property of the U.S. Government and are loaned to you for your information only. They are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Interview Process

[illegible][illegible]

* A typical letter reflecting concern for a more balanced foreign policy was received from Mr. Russell of Seattle.
 * The following letter was received from Mr. Russell of Seattle.
 * The following letter was received from Mr. Russell of Seattle.
 * A letter from Mr. Russell of Seattle was received in a letter dated 10/10/61.

Dr. Schultz, as guest speaker, occupied the larger part of the program with his enlightening talk on the pathogenesis of rheumatic fever.

Washington:

March 21: At the 107th meeting of the Washington Branch papers on the subjects listed below were presented.

"Colon group as the cause of acute fatal dysentery in new-born calves"--

J. W. Dollahite,

"Colony and antigenic variation in Klebsiella pneumoniae types A, B, and C."

--W. A. Randall,

"An episode in the history of smallpox vaccination in New Hampshire"--M. C. Leikind.

April: Officers elected for the year 1939-40 are

President--L. W. Parr, George Washington University

Vice-President--M. Mollari, Georgetown University

Secretary-Treasurer--H. R. Curran, Bureau of Dairy Industry, U. S. D. A.

Executive Committee--Ida M. Bengtson, A. B. Crawford, G. D. Dunham.

CONCERNING OUR MEMBERS

Dr. L. A. Black has been elected to the Washington Academy of Sciences.

Dr. L. D. Bushnell is one of the newly chosen members of the executive council of the Kansas Academy of Science.

At its meeting in Boston, May 10, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences elected Sir Aldo Castellani an honorary member.

Dr. Costantino Gorini has been designated an honorary member of the Wiener Mikrobiologische Gesellschaft. and a corresponding member of the Deutsche Vereinigung für Mikrobiologie.

Resigning his position in the Dept. of Bacteriology of George Washington Univ. School of Medicine, Dr. John H. Hanks has accepted that of bacteriologist with the Leonard Wood Memorial. He and his family will leave the United States shortly after July 1 to work in the laboratory of the Leonard Wood Memorial at the Culion Leper Colony, Culion, Philippine Islands.

As the newly appointed George S. Pepper professor of public health and preventive medicine at the Univ. of Pennsylvania, Lt. Col. A. P. Hitchens will be the head of the new department of the School of Medicine which will carry on work in those fields. Col. Hitchens has since the opening of the current academic year been assistant professor of military science and tactics in the R. O. T. C. at the University. His appointment to a professorship in the School of Medicine has been made possible by permission from the Secretary of War.

A Guggenheim fellowship has been granted to Dr. Leland S. McClung of the Hooper Foundation, Univ. of California, for studies of certain disease-producing and food-spoiling bacteria. Due to the unsettled conditions in Europe at the present time, Dr. McClung has chosen to do at least the first part of his work in this country, at Harvard University.

Dr. Schmitt, as guest speaker, occupies the larger part of the program with his enlightening talk on the "Antagonism of the Immigrant."

Wednesday

8:00 AM: At 8:00 AM meeting of the Association begins in the subject listed below being presented.

9:00 AM: The group on the theme of "The Immigrant in the United States" is in session.

10:00 AM: The group on the theme of "The Immigrant in the United States" is in session.

11:00 AM: The group on the theme of "The Immigrant in the United States" is in session.

April: Officers elected for the year 1934-35

President: Dr. H. H. Schmitt, University of California, Berkeley
Vice-President: Dr. H. H. Schmitt, University of California, Berkeley
Secretary: Dr. H. H. Schmitt, University of California, Berkeley
Executive Committee: Dr. H. H. Schmitt, University of California, Berkeley

Wednesday, April 11

Dr. H. A. Schmitt has been elected as the President of the Association.

Dr. H. H. Schmitt is one of the most prominent members of the Association.

At the meeting in Boston, May 11, the Association elected Dr. H. A. Schmitt as President.

The Association will have been elected as President of the Association.

Dr. H. A. Schmitt is the first of the Association of the Association.

As the newly appointed George H. Schmitt professor of Public Health and Preventive Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. H. A. Schmitt will be the head of the new department at the School of Medicine which will carry on the work of the former department.

A suggestion for a grant to Dr. H. A. Schmitt has been granted by the Hoover Foundation, University of California, for studies of certain diseases and food poisoning bacteria. Due to the unsettled conditions in Europe at the present time, Dr. Schmitt has chosen to do at least the first part of his work in this country, at Harvard University.

The medical library of the late Dr. E. B. McKinley has been given by Mrs. McKinley to the Leonard Wood Memorial (American Leprosy Foundation). Placed in the Culion Library at Culion, Philippine Islands, the collection will constitute the "Earl Baldwin McKinley Memorial Library", and will be kept active by subscriptions to the various journals which it now includes.

Dr. Walter L. Obold of Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, has been elected chairman of the Pennsylvania Section of the American Institute of Chemists.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS in Washington on April 25, Dr. George W. Hunter, III, was elected president. Dr. Hunter and Col. A. P. Hitchens are members of the Executive Committee for the current year.

During the week of May 22, Dr. Thomas M. Rivers of the Rockefeller Hospital delivered five Lane lectures at the Stanford University School of Medicine. The subjects of Dr. Rivers' talks dealt with viruses and virus diseases.

His health much improved after a sojourn in Florida, Mr. Robb Spalding Spray plans to summer in northern Wisconsin before resuming his duties at the Univ. of West Virginia.

Dr. William H. Taliaferro, of the Univ. of Chicago, is the recipient of a grant of \$2,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation for the continuation in 1939 of his studies on malaria.

Dr. Claude E. ZoBell is working this summer at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute, Woods Hole, Massachusetts. This fall he plans a leisurely motor trip by the southern route back to the Scripps Institution of Oceanography at LaJolla, California, with which he is associated.

Among those serving as a board of control for the Rockefeller Foundation grants-in-aid of \$189,000 to Yale University for the Yale Laboratories of Primate Biology, and of \$35,000 for the construction of an additional laboratory building at the Anthropoid Station at Orange Park, Florida, are Drs. William H. Taliaferro and Stanhope Bayne-Jones.

IN MEMORIAM

It is with deep regret that we record the deaths of the following members of the Society:

F. W. Bouska

An authority on buttermaking, Mr. Bouska was for many years connected with the Beatrice Creamery in Chicago. More recently, however, he had made his headquarters in Protivin, Iowa. Mr. Bouska joined the Society in 1916, and was an active member to the time of his death.

Dr. Jacob G. Lipman (1874-1939)

The death on April 19 of Dr. Jacob G. Lipman, Dean of the College of Agriculture at Rutgers University, and Director of the N. J. Experimental Station, terminated a career outstanding in achievement and public service.

Dr. Lipman was a native of Latvia, but had made his home in the U. S. since 1888. Ten years after his arrival in this country he graduated from Rutgers College and proceeded to Cornell University for his M. S. and Ph. D. Returning to Rutgers

The medical history of the late Dr. J. B. ... has been given by him. ... in the ... with ...

Dr. ... of ... has been elected ... of the ...

As the ... of the ... of ... in ... and ...

Dr. ... of ... has been elected ... of the ...

The ... of ... has been elected ... of the ...

Dr. ... of ... has been elected ... of the ...

Dr. ... of ... has been elected ... of the ...

Dr. ... of ... has been elected ... of the ...

Dr. ...

Dr. ... of ... has been elected ... of the ...

Dr. ...

Dr. ... of ... has been elected ... of the ...

Dr. ...

Dr. ... of ... has been elected ... of the ...

Dr. ... of ... has been elected ... of the ...

College, he was steadily promoted until upon the death of the Director of the Experiment Station in 1911, he assumed that position. Four years later, he was appointed Dean of the College of Agriculture as well.

Particularly interested in the conservation and replacement of soil nutrients, Dr. Lipman was one of the first to recognize the importance of soil microbiology and to develop new techniques for its study. Perhaps his best known work in this connection is that on nitrification and denitrification processes in their relation to soil fertility, and on the influence of the carbon-nitrogen ratio in the decomposition of organic matter in the soil. Dr. Lipman's authoritative books and many technical papers on soil bacteriology and agronomy, as well as SOIL SCIENCE, the periodical which he founded and of which he was editor at the time of his death, are monuments to his technical ability.

As his administrative duties increased, Dr. Lipman proved himself as capable an administrator as he was a brilliant investigator. Agriculture in the state of New Jersey took great forward strides under his leadership. Aside from his regular occupations, Dr. Lipman took an active part in the work of many civic and scientific committees and organizations. He had been for 27 years a member of S.A.B.

Honors bestowed upon Dr. Lipman attest to his ability. He lectured at educational institutions both here and abroad, and held honorary degrees from several. Dr. Lipman did much to advance world cooperation in agricultural science by acting as the U. S. official delegate to a number of international meetings, and by helping organize the First International Congress of Soil Science of which he was the first president. Columbia University in 1954 awarded him the Chandler Medal in Chemistry for his work in agricultural chemistry.

Agricultural science has suffered an irreparable loss in the passing of Dr. Lipman.

Dr. Stephen J. Maher (1860-1939)

Dr. Maher passed away in New Haven on June 6 after a career devoted to the study of the prevention and cure of tuberculosis.

A graduate of St. Charles College, Ellicott City, Md., Dr. Maher later put himself through the Yale University Medical School, securing his degree from there in 1888. Several years after, he began the studies on tuberculosis for which he is known. Starting with his appointment in 1909 as a member of a commission selected to study the situation with regard to tuberculosis, Dr. Maher was influential on many boards and committees working on the subject. Under his supervision facilities for care and treatment of tuberculosis patients in Connecticut were increased from 100 beds to five large sanitariums.

In his lifetime Dr. Maher was the recipient of a number of awards, degrees, and other honors. He was an active member of the S. A. B. at the time of his death, and had been a member since 1916.

Dr. William Hallock Park (1863-1939)

The life of Dr. Park was characterized by incessant activity in the service of public health, and his death on April 6 marks the passing of a pioneer in that field.

A true son of New York, he was born there, graduated from its City College, and received his M. D. degree in 1886 from The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University. Although as his scientific career progressed, his activities led him into state and federal service as well as municipal, Dr. Park's name will

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also provides a brief overview of the methodology used in the study.

[illegible]

always be associated with the institutions to which he gave his longest years of service, the Labs. of the N. Y. Health Dept., and N. Y. Univ. and Bellevue Hospital Medical College. When he reached the retirement age of 70 in 1933, the City of New York prevailed upon him to continue at his post as director of its Health Labs. However, in 1936 he did retire with the title "director emeritus", and the following year withdrew from his positions at N. Y. Univ. and Bellevue Hosp. Medical College. After his retirement he maintained his office in the Dept. of Health for his research.

The greatest parts of Dr. Park's contributions to bacteriology have been in the field of public health. His successful fight against diphtheria and other contagious diseases in New York marked a great advance in their control. Probably best known are Dr. Park's work in the development of diphtheria anti-toxin, that on the prevention and control of infantile paralysis, and that on the purification of New York's milk supply with especial reference to tuberculosis prevention. In addition to his heavy duties at the N. Y. Health Dept., Dr. Park found time to publish many comprehensive articles and monographs dealing with his major interests, bacteriology, immunology, public health, and hygiene.

Recognition of Dr. Park's accomplishments was universal. Aside from honorary degrees granted by many institutions, the French Acad. of Medicine elected him a foreign member; the Amer. Pub. Health Assoc. awarded him its Sedgwick Medal; his alma mater, the College of the City of New York, presented him with the Townsend Harris Medal; and he received the George M. Kober medal of the Assoc. of Amer. Phys.

Dr. Park was actively affiliated with most of the scientific organizations in his field. He had held the offices of president of the Amer. Pub. Health Assoc., and of the Soc. of Expt. Path., and vice-president of the N. Y. Acad. of Medicine. The high regard in which he was held by the S. A. B. may be judged by the fact that he was one of its founders and a charter member, its president in 1912, and an honorary member since 1918.

Dr. U. Garfield Rickert (1880-1938)

A native of Medina, Ohio, Dr. Rickert graduated from Buchtel College and later enrolled in the Univ. of Michigan for advanced work. That institution granted him his A. M. in 1913 and his D.D.S. in 1916, and included him upon its staff as instructor in physiological chemistry the next year. Becoming assistant professor in 1919 and professor two years later, Dr. Rickert remained associated with the Univ. of Michigan until his death.

Dr. Rickert was an outstanding member of many dental and medical organizations and had belonged to the S. A. B. for more than 11 years. A fellow of the Amer. College of Dentists, he served as its president in 1932, and as a member of its council on dental therapeutics. Dr. Rickert is recognized for his work in the fields of dental therapeutics and medicines and focal infection in systemic diseases.

Dr. William Crooks Thro (1875-1939)

Cornell University granted Dr. Thro his B.S.A. degree in 1900, his A.M. in 1901, and his M.D. in 1907, while he was serving as an instructor in histology and embryology. After an interim as bacteriologist with the New York Health Dept. and as instructor of bacteriology at University and Bellevue Hospital, Dr. Thro in 1918 returned to Cornell Medical College as professor of clinical pathology. This position he held until illness forced his retirement in 1937.

Dr. Thro took part in the activities of a number of scientific organizations and had belonged to the S. A. B. since 1920. He was particularly interested in the bacteriology of tuberculosis, fermentations by streptococci, blood diseases, asthma, and infantile paralysis.

[illegible]

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem. This involves identifying the symptoms of the problem and determining the scope of the problem. Once the problem has been defined, the next step is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the underlying causes. Once the causes have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan to address the problem. This involves identifying the actions that need to be taken to address the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Finally, the last step in the process is to implement the plan and monitor the results. This involves putting the plan into action and tracking the progress of the plan to ensure that the problem is being addressed effectively.

1. The first of these is the fact that the United States has a large and growing population of people who are not citizens of the United States. This is a result of the large number of people who have been admitted to the United States as permanent residents, and the fact that many of these people have been born in other countries. This is a problem for the United States because it means that there are a large number of people who are not subject to the same laws and regulations as citizens of the United States. This is a problem for the United States because it means that there are a large number of people who are not subject to the same laws and regulations as citizens of the United States.

[illegible]

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem. This involves identifying the symptoms of the problem and determining the scope of the problem. Once the problem has been defined, the next step is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the underlying causes. Once the causes have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Once a plan of action has been developed, the next step is to implement the plan. This involves carrying out the steps that have been identified in the plan and monitoring the progress of the implementation. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the implementation. This involves determining whether the problem has been solved and whether the resources have been used effectively.

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also provides a brief overview of the methodology used in the study.

in the past history of tuberculosis, rheumatism, blood diseases, anemia, and indigestion.

MEMBERSHIP IN LOCAL BRANCHES

New members and those who have recently moved into different localities will wish to contact the local branch of the S. A. B. in their particular region. The branch secretaries, listed below, will be glad to give information about membership in the group indicated.

N. Cal.--Hawaiian--Dr. Sidney Raffel, Dept. Bact., Stanford Univ., Cal.
 S. California--Dr. Meridian R. Greene, Dept. Bact., U.C.L.A., Los Angeles, Cal.
 Connecticut Valley--Dr. Mary I. Bunting, Yale Univ. Med. Sch., New Haven, Conn.
 Illinois--Dr. G. I. Wallace, Chemistry Bldg., Univ. of Ill., Urbana, Ill.
 Indiana--Dr. M. S. A. Campbell, 201 State House Annex, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Maryland--Mrs. Isabelle C. Schaub, Dept. Bact., Johns Hopkins Univ., Baltimore, Md.
 Michigan--Miss Elizabeth Cope, Detroit Dept. Health, Herman Kiefer Hosp., Detroit, Mich.
 Eastern Missouri--Dr. G. F. Reddish, Lambert Pharmacal Co., St. Louis, Mo.
 Missouri Valley--Dr. Cora M. Downs, Univ. of Kansas, Lawrence, Kans.
 Central New York--Dr. Jerome T. Syverton, Univ. of Rochester Med. Sch., Rochester, N.Y.
 Eastern New York--Dr. J. K. Miller, N. Y. State Dept. of Health, Albany, N. Y.
 New York City--Prof. E. J. Keegan, St. Johns Univ., 75 Lewis Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 North Central--Dr. H. G. Wood, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa
 Ohio--Dr. G. L. Stahly, Dept. Bact., Ohio State Univ., Columbus, Ohio
 Central Pennsylvania--Dr. J. J. Reid, Penn. State College, State College, Pa.
 Eastern Pennsylvania--Dr. H. E. Morton, Sch. of Med., Univ. of Pa., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Washington--Dr. H. R. Curran, Bur. of Dairy Ind., U.S.D.A., Washington, D. C.

CHANGES IN ADDRESS

Allgeier, R. J.--2014 Carey Court, Madison, Wis.
 formerly of Upper Darby, Pa.
 Beck, Edwin C.--60 South Drive, Toronto, Ontario, Can.
 formerly of Guelph, Canada
 Carson, Stanley F.--Hopkins Marine Station, Pacific Grove, Cal.
 name formerly Stanley F. Cahen
 Coleman, Warren--2749 Hillcrest Ave., Augusta, Ga.
 formerly of New York City
 Curtis, L. R.--Dept. Health, Public Safety Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah
 formerly of Baltimore, Md.
 Fruitman, Harold Leon--Purification Div., San Francisco Water Dept., Millbrae, Cal.
 formerly of San Francisco, Cal.
 Gay, Frederick P.--New Hartford, Conn.
 formerly of Columbia Univ. College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City
 Hartmann, Floyd W.--144 S. Fulton Rd., Wauseon, Ohio
 formerly of Ann Arbor, Mich.
 Karlson, Alfred G.--Div. Veterinary Med., Dept. Agr., Univ. of Minn., St. Paul, Minn.
 formerly of Rochester, Minn.
 Sanderson, Nathan H., Jr.--1125 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.
 formerly of Boston, Mass.
 Snow, Laetitia M.--290 Laurel Ave., Pacific Grove, Cal.
 formerly of Wellesley, Mass.
 Stein, Mrs. Caroline R. S.--Phillips Ave., Pigeon Cove, Mass.
 formerly of Brookline, Mass.
 Stadler, Janice--Winnebago State Hospital, Winnebago, Wis.
 formerly of Madison, Wis.
 ZoBell, Claude E.--Oceanographic Institution, Woods Hole, Mass.
 formerly of Madison, Wis.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been identified as having been in contact with the subject of this investigation during the period from January 1, 1944, to January 1, 1945.

1. Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.
2. Mr. Clegg, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
3. Mr. Glavin, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
4. Mr. Ladd, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
5. Mr. Nichols, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
6. Mr. Rosen, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
7. Mr. Tracy, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
8. Mr. Carson, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
9. Mr. Egan, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
10. Mr. Gurnea, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
11. Mr. Hendon, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
12. Mr. Pennington, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
13. Mr. Quinn, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
14. Mr. Nease, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
15. Mr. Gurnea, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
16. Mr. Hendon, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
17. Mr. Pennington, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
18. Mr. Quinn, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
19. Mr. Nease, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
20. Mr. Gurnea, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.

APPENDIX A

1. Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.
2. Mr. Clegg, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
3. Mr. Glavin, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
4. Mr. Ladd, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
5. Mr. Nichols, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
6. Mr. Rosen, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
7. Mr. Tracy, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
8. Mr. Carson, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
9. Mr. Egan, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
10. Mr. Gurnea, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
11. Mr. Hendon, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
12. Mr. Pennington, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
13. Mr. Quinn, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
14. Mr. Nease, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
15. Mr. Gurnea, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
16. Mr. Hendon, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
17. Mr. Pennington, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
18. Mr. Quinn, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
19. Mr. Nease, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.
20. Mr. Gurnea, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, New York, New York.

